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MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1901. No 296

MARCH CIRCULATION. W. B. Carr. Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of March, 1901, all in regular editions, was as per schedule

Copies. Date. .74,690 17 Sunday .101,000 8 Sunday .. 99,470 19..... 77,780 5...... 74,900 21 77,520 7..........74,550 23..........78,565 8......74,400 24 Sunday. . 102,915 9..... 76,240 25...... 76,020 10 Sunday .. 101,680 26 77,110 11.......75,240 27....... 76,480 12...... 74,190 28 75,840 18......74,300 2976,280 14 74,610 30 77,490 15 77,870 31 Sunday .. 103,910 18 79,520

Total for the mouth 2,494,320 been all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed..... Net number distributed 2,430,467

Average daily distribution 78,402 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of March was W. B. CARR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this second day of April, 1901.

J. F. FARISH, Notary Public, City of St Louis, Mo. My

REMEDY THE DEFECT.

term expires April 26, 1901.

In view of the confident recommendations of certain members of the Naval Board of Construction there would seem to be little doubt as to either the necessity or the feasibility of modernizing the battleships Oregon, Indiana and Massachasetts by equipping them with super-

It is definitely urged that this can how a most serious and dangerous defect in their construction—the fact that under certain conditions of gun-fire from their present circular turrets the ships are made to "heel" so greatly to one side as to expose their unarmored bulls, else safe under the water-line, to the enemy,

So important in these days is the sea power of a great Government that no element of weakness in the navy may wisely be allowed to exist. These three battleships are not up to the standard set by recent building. They can be modernized as comparatively little cost. Surely there should be no delay and no quibbling as to the performance of this important duty.

THE BULL MOVEMENT.

Exceptionally prosperous conditions already in existence, with a logical promise of their continuance, account most largely for the confident spirit leading to the unparalleled bull movement in securities which has just been so strikingly manifested by record-breaking transactions on the New York Stock Exchange.

While there is no immediate reason for serious apprehension of the ultimate effect of such a rush to buy stocks, it will be wise for investors to intelligently appreciate the conditions inseparable from such conditions. It is at such periods of confidence and money-plenty that the promoters of doubtful enterprises take advantage of the public faith in legitimate industries to divert capital into their own schemes. This is the surest and one of the earliest developments of a widespread bull sentiment.

There is also in such seasons the danger of undue inflation of prices, the running up of certain favorite stocks beyoud the figures actually justified, a performance which vastly intensifies the slamp following continued and heavy buying and which adds to the peril of disaster on the part of investors who plunge more heavily than their means justify and who are the severest sufferers from reaction. It is well to keep these facts in mind, even while recognizing that the existing ball movement is a healthy movement. The thing to guard against is its overdoing. Be cautious as to the nature of your investments. Be careful not to trade beyond the limits justified by your capital. And remember that the shrewdest old heads on Wall street make a point of selling when the people are wild to buy.

SING A MERRY MADRIGAL. With the opening of the League basehall season. Doctor Hyatt kindly furnishing good weather for the St. Louis games, the vernal poets have been vindicated in the matter of their recent strenuous assertions midst snow and ice. lic edifice. They said that spring had come, and so

it has. It's a fine sight to see how joyously people turn out into the open on such It signifies the possession of a wholesome and natural zest for the best of

tive in its relish. The annual beginning of the national When the visitors inquire for the great manifested toward him.

more or less away from town and into the fields and woods. It's a glad signal. Those who can will obey it with rejoicing. The ball park will attract its legitinate following. Golf will claim its devtees in increasing numbers. Wheeling, lriving and riding will be in greater ogue. And don't forget just plain, oldashioned walking-lots of sensible and aminative persons get any amount of leasure from it. And fishing—the lazy treamer has his tackle out now and is eye fixed in fancy on some favorite

This would be a weary world if hunanity were penned up in houses all he time. Thanks to dear old Mother Nature, there's a wholesale escape from prison about this time every year, and the number of prisoners joining in the. do. It would not provide the best site, break for liberty increases annually. They ought to be encouraged in doing so, and the time to encourage them is right now. For spring is here, and nobody should stay indoors who can get

MR. PARKER'S REPLY.

from Mr. Parker the reply it deserved. The equivocal letter given out by Mr. Parker excites chiefly a feeling of comfort that a spirit so narrow was not placed at the head of municipal government during a period of expansion and advancement.

Mr. Parker sanctimoniously hints that he is not a politician. If he isn't he has missed his calling. His letter, like his campaign speeches, has all the casuistical twisting of words and all the artful lugging in of foreign issues and all the pharisaical phrase that characterize the foxiest of hardened old politicians.

Stripped of its sanctimonious pretenses, the letter says that Mr. Parker will permit his party managers to make a contest if they choose. He will not himself take any chances or waste any energy. He holds Mr. Wells strictly to the promise of waiving technicalities; and the way in which he puts this part of his letter shows that he means to place the name of technicality on every objection raised against sweeping claims and unfair practices. He proposes to tie Mr. Wells in every possible fashion with the latter's promises, while he will hold himself bound by nothing.

Mr. Parker cannot rise above himself. a broad spirit a square and manly propotwist and maneuver so that the claptrap about the Nesbit law may survive.

In spite of this bad spirit on one side, it is necessary for the satisfaction of the voters of St. Louis that the contest be inaugurated and that a searching investigation be made into the evidence of fraud. The Republican managers must press the case. Under the tactics outlined by Mr. Parker it will take the aspect of a bitter partisan conflict. This is unfortunate, but such a contest is better than no test at all of the facts.

OUR PHILIPPINE DUTY.

It may safely be believed that Aguinaldo's proclamation to the Filipino people, acknowledging and accepting the gratifying. While congratulating Worsovereignty of the United States, marks the beginning of a new and tranquil era in that long-troubled archipelago and promises to the American Government the early and satisfactory solution of the Philippine problem.

The especially gratifying feature of the Agninaldo proclamation is that this patriot leader seems to have recognized the truth that American domination means for the Filipinos something infinitely different from Spanish domination. This is indicated in the terms of his reference to this Government as an irresistible force, which, while it restrains his people, yet enlightens their minds and opens to them another course, presenting them the cause of peace.

It is also to be noted that Aguinaldo clearly sees, and frankly confesses, that the Filipinos are already beginning to enjoy liberty under American rule, a circumstance upon which he bases his expressed belief that his people will yet come into the enjoyment of their full liberty. This is a significant confession, the sincerity of which there is no reason to doubt, and the manliness with which it is made cannot fail to impress the outside world with the belief that Aguinaldo is something better than the insurgent malcontent and self-seeker he has been pictured by prejudiced minds.

The proclamation in question should have a tremendous influence for peace in the Philippines. It should also stimulate the American Government to extraordinary effort for the good of this conquered people and the entire fulfillment of the pledge of freedom which we have given them. They have now, through their foremost leader, accepted this pledge in good faith. Our consequent duty is plain.

BUY A SITE.

Perhaps the Globe-Democrat cannot be expected to understand that the movement to restore Missouri Park is animated by an unselfish desire to enhance the beauty and reputation of St. Louis. Most people, however, see that the old exposition, even as a public trust, provides no beauty and not enough usefulness to compensate for the loss of the

park. The building is an unsightly relic

of the last century. The strictly public

uses to which it is put are nothing.

When the World's Fair comes, visitors will not think much of St. Louis's aspirations when they look at the old building, a monument to a backwardness which could not summon activity enough to get rid of a dead thing and substitute something vital. And they will think still less of the acumen which could permit a private scheme to not only usurp a public park, but crowd out a magnificent and eminently appropriate pub-

The Republic and the members of the Library Board have no axes to grind. If St. Louis can be satisfied with the somewhat ridiculous position it will ocan occasion as the first ball game of cupy when visitors observe the cheapthe season. It isn't only because of their john private scheme in possession of delight at witnessing a spirited contest Missouri Park, while somewhere else between paid professionals, but that it the new library building is crowded into means a healthy longing to be out of a small lot bought by voluntary contridoors and to enjoy the sunlight and to butions, The Republic can get along with get away from the tyranny of four walls. | the gratification that it has pointed out what a progressive city would do under the circumstances. Mr. Carnegie's gift life, that which has a tang of the primi- has been heralded the world over in connection with the name of St. Louis.

game is the signal for surrender to this public library and learn that the city very human impulse which leads us thought so little of its higher functions and so much of a coterie of speculators that the library was left to take chances after the speculators had obtained what public property they wanted-then St. Louis people must explain as best they may. The Republic will regret the situation for the sake of St. Louis, not for

The Globe-Democrat says that the matter is settled. Well, in that case, let the syndicate and its supporters buy a library site. The Library Board has not the money. The Carnegie gift has been made. An additional tax to maintain the library has been voted. Everything is ready except a site, and for that purpose there are no funds. It is up to the gentlemen who oppose the restoration of Missouri Park, About \$350,000 might but it would buy a piece of ground.

NEW ARMOR PLATE.

Much interest attaches to the experiments with a new armor plate that are now being conducted at Indian Head Proving Ground. On the outcome of these experiments will depend in a large Mayor Wells's frank offer has not won | measure the size of the appropriations in the future for the construction of warships by the United States Government.

> It is claimed by the inventors of the new armor plate that the cost will not exceed \$150 a ton. When it is considered that the cost of the present armor plate is \$455 a ton the importance of the experiments will be readily perceived. A few months ago Secretary Long ordered 36,000 tons at the prevailing price, making the cost to the taxpayers \$16,-380,000. At \$150 a ton the cost would have been but \$5,400,000, a saving of \$10,980,000.

> Inventor Cosgrove explains his new invention thus: "By this process, when the steel ingot from which an armor plate is to be made is cast, half of the

He is a hopeless case. He cannot meet in the heaviest of projectiles. The trouble sition. If a contest is instituted by the so that the hard and soft portions would party managers and guided by him, it cohere. The hard surface is supposed to will not be to determine fraud, but to resist the projectile, while the soft back

Mr. Parker, with a "vicarious" generosity particularly delightful to his morning organ, writes that his party managers may spend the money and give the time necessary to making a contest. He will do nothing except boss the job when he has no other business on hand. His party managers must be fascinated with his bounty and delicate consideration.

One of the Lucas heirs, says the Globe-Democrat, has clinched the Missouri Park matter by announcing that he will make no further concessions. Nobody ever asked the Lucas heirs to make any concessions. Whatever rights they have are untouched. The sole issue is whether squatter sovereignty prevails over the public right of using public

The Globe-Democrat says that The Republic is alone in demanding the restoration of Missouri Park. Until about a week ago The Republic enjoyed the elevating society of the Globe-Democrat. Now its feeling is like that of the American commander-in-chief when he heard the news of Benedict Arnold.

Mayor Wells will note that the late candidate again shields himself behind the plea that he is a poor man. Poverty is relative, and Mr. Parker is thinking of the Rockefellers and the Rothschilds when he calls himself poor.

There's something comical in the Globe-Democrat's wild-eyed hunt for a useful purpose to which the old Exposition building may be applied.

Those subscribers who have not yet paid the World's Fair assessment can do a mighty popular "stunt" in the cough-up line about now.

It won't hurt St. Louis in the least that a mayoralty election is contested because the successful candidate insisted upon a contest.

If the Globe-Democrat could only find its missing municipal rooster it might start a chicken show in the old Exposition building.

"rooter" settles down to the real business of life. Republican papers admit that Mayor Wells has made a good start. There is

With Saturday half-holidays and base-

ball games again in conjunction, the

Despite the fact that Aguinaldo uses other laconically and sadly. thee and thou in his address. Quakers will be in no hurry to claim him as a brother.

Mayor Wells is determined that Mr. Parker shall have no excuse for posing in the role of a municipal martyr.

Aguinaldo's proclamation reveals a fairer spirit toward us than we have sworn friends and allies. So much so, at of the following week.

NEARING THE END.

Three Sessions Will Be Held Daily to Clear Work Before the House.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Springfield, Ill., April 21 .- "Members of the House should come to Springfield Monday with their gripsacks packed for a continuous stay of two weeks in Springfield." This was the advice given by Speaker Sherman Sunday. Notice has been served upon the members of the House that they will be expected to remain here next Saturday for an all-day session. They will not be asked to hold a session on Sunday, but the Speaker insists that the House shall reconvene at 9 o'clock on Monday morning.

Every preparation is being made for final adjournment on May 3. So far as the indications go, only one thing can happen to prolong the session. That will be a reasonable prospect of passing apportionment bills by prolonging the session a few days.

If that situation should exist on May the time will be extended.

April 29, and do a full day's business on that

Three Sessions Daily. Beginning with Tuesday next, the House will hold three sessions daily-morning, afternoon and evening. It will be recalled that last session the same programme was fol-lowed during the concluding two weeks. The House calendar is well filled with bills, and

House calendar is well filled with bills, and an enormous amount of business will be disposed of during the week.

The omnibus appropriation bill to make appropriations for the maintenance of the various departments of the State government during the ansuing two years, will make its appearance in the two houses on Tuesday. A joint subcommittee of three members from each of the two appropriation committees has been at work several members from each of the two appropriation committees has been at work several
weeks on the bill as originally prepared by
the Secretary of State. The members of
the joint subcommittee are: Senators Chapman (chairman), Campbell and Begole and
Representatives Rankin of Warren (chairman), Johnson of Fulton and Pool. So far
as known there will be no fight on any
portion of the measure, and it is likely to
go through without material change.

Place Vendome. While the Duke was in Spain the Duchess of Marlborough has een in Paris, and for the past three weeks she has been staying at her father's mansion in the Avenue des Champs Elysees.

After the Duke returned from Spain he visited his father-in-law, where he saw the Duchess. This morning the Duchess drove to the Hotel Bristol, where she was joined by the Duke, and together the Mari-boroughs proceeded to London.

Election at Trenton. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Carlyle, Ill., April 21.—An election was held in Trenton Saturday afternoon. Doctor J. G. Vogt was elected President and J. H. Leutwiller and Alex McDonald directors of the Board of Education.

PROFESSOR E. A. ENGLER WAS HIGHLY HONORED

Board of Trustees of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute Elected Him President-Will Sever His Connection With Washington University in September.



EDMUND A. ENGLER,

Newly elected president of the Worcester, Mass., Polytechnic Institute.

The member, social to a point of the with very lard. The plate is then finished by be in the hard and soft particular to the hard surface is capable of resisting a heaviest of projectile. While the soft back with ever to has been to make such a plate it the hard and soft portions would the hard surface is supposed to projectile, while the soft back face from cracking. Coggroe the has accomplished all of its portion to be the west of the hard and soft portions would be a soft portion to be the soft portions would be a soft portion to be the soft portion to be the power of the state Board of Arbitration, it is considered to the power of the state Board of Arbitration, it is considered to the state blood of Arbitration, it is considered to the strike out to be a strike of the power of the state Board of Arbitration, it is considered to the strike of the state of the state Board of Arbitration, it is considered to the strike of the Edmund Arthur Engler was born in St. Louis, December 23, 1856. He was educated at Washington University, St. Louis, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1876, and that of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1877, after a year spent in the Polytechnic School. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by his alma mater in 1879, and in 1892 that of Doctor of Philosophy, which was granted after satisfactory evidence of advanced work in higher mathematics.

After some years of teaching in Smith Academy, in 1881 he was elected professor of mathematics in the university, which chair he has held ever since. In 1889 he was a member of the "Washington University Eclipse Party," which was sent to Norman Coll to the cheever the total calina.

This institution was the pioneer in this Norman Coll to the presidence of the school. This sum has been largely increased by generous friends until the finances have been put beyond any occasion of anxiety. Its faculty numbers fifteen, exclusive of the president, and courses are of fered in mechanical, civil and electrical engineering and chemistry. Its work has alternated the great progress that has taken place during recent years in all matters pertaining to higher professional and technical education.

to the Popular Science Monthly and the societies and is held in the highest e American Journal of Mathematics and wasin the scientific and educational world.

cation.

This institution was the pioneer in this country in the use of a workshop, as furnishing an important part of the training of a mechanical engineer, and its present facilities in that direction are not surpassed any technical school.

by any technical school.

Large numbers are not sought for and the school is thus able to enroll the very best material among its students. It has already graduated nearly 900 young men, who have, by their success in engineering work, fully justified the claims of the school as an institution of the first class. as an institution of the first class.

The position of president is one of high honor and offers to the new incumbent a most attractive field of labor. He will assume his duties in September, 190i, remaining here until the end of the present academic year.

lity of the university during the years 1887 to 1893, and in 1896 was appointed dean of the School of Engineering, which position he still holds. He has been for many years very active in the work of the Academy of Science of St. Louis, having been its secretary during the years 1856 to 1891, a member of its Board of Directors in 1894-1895, its vice president in 1896-1897, and since 1898 president of the academy and as such exofficio member of the Board of Trustees of the Missouri Botanical Garden.

Since 1884, Professor Engler has been secretary of the Round Table Club, with the exception of tho year during which he was absent in Berlin. He has been a contributor to the Popular Science Monthly and the American Journal of Mathematics and was in the scientific and educational world.

END-OF-THE-SEASON BILLS HERE AND PROSPECTIVE

Josephine Sabel has for several seasons been the best vaudeville performer in her class. Six or seven seasons ago she made her first St. Louis appearance as a roofher first St. Louis appearance as a Foot-garden entertainer, with the first of the "coon" songs and a ditty in French. Miss Sabel is from Louisville, but a long season "on the road" has probably eliminated her claim of residence. She & at the Columbiagain this week.

Homer Moore's half hundred musicians played pleasant orchestral music at the Odeon yesterday afternoon to a house in which empty seats were exceptions. There which empty seats were exceptions. There was the grand march from "Tannhauser" on the programme yesterday, and things by Moskowski and Saint-Saens, which were even twice and thrice recalled. Mr. Harry J. Fellows, with the melting tenor voice, sang a solo from the beautiful "Hlawatha" cantata, and Mrs. Louise Aubertin Corley cantata, and Mrs. Louise Aubertin Corley sang a contraito solo from Saint-Saens's "Samson and Delliah." Probably even the director of the concert does not know what a shrewd thing it was to put Mr. George C. Vieh on the programme. There were at least twenty-five young people in the balcony who came in a body purposely to watch Mr. Vieh play, because they think that he is the poet of planists in St. Louis. And they are probably right, for if he were to come from Europe, like Godowsky of Chicago, and wear interesting hair, he could fill a place like the Odeon in every large fill a place like the Odeon in every large city of the United States. Mr. Louis Ham-merstein played with the orchestra in the "Tannhauser" march on the organ, which one is so apt to think of as Robyn's instrument. That popular gentleman is an-nounced as a soloist at one of the future

"Zaza," moral or not, according to the point of view, is coming back to town totheater. Mrs. Carter is one of our best actresses, just as the play "Zaza" is one of the most interesting of recent plays. The opening act is extremely clever in its originality. Later on, at the home of Dufrene, the piece runs into good pathos most fetch-

The Victorias are at the Standard, pleas ing the usual constituency in the usual way.

"Fogg's Ferry," full of "heart interest" and replete with the thwarting of villainy, is being played at Havlin's. Miss Iola Pomeroy is Chip, Mr. Newton Carlyle is the drunken Zebelon Fogg. and Miss Ela Somerville is the Mrs. Samantha Fogg. Interspersed amid the various thrilling incidents of the play are songs and dances by Miss Pomeroy and a quartet of negroes. Quite big and brave and patriotic does

Mr. W. L. Roberts look in the regimentals of a certain Continental Captain, by name of a certain Continental captain, by hains willord Fairfax. Be it known that Captain Fairfax is the hero of the play. "At Valley Forge." which is the bill at the Imperial this week; and right nobly does Mr. Roberts carry the role. Perhaps this is nothing more than he should do, however, as he is the enther of the play as well as the leadone of the contributors to the report of the observations made by the "Washington University Eclipse Party," published by the Academy of Science of St. Louis under title of "The Total Eclipse of the Sun, January 1, 1889." He has also contributed several papers which have been published in the transactions of the Academy of Science of St. Louis.

more than he should do, however, as he is the author of the play, as well as the leading man of the cast. But it is worth while noting, nevertheless, that he does the work rather better than any leading man has been doing at the Imperial for quite a while. The play is, in a broadly general way, an historical one. But more attention seems to have been given to providing the headto have been given to providing the hero and the heroine with lines and scenes which shall catch the audience than to relating facts of history. The villain is a British Major, which is the orthodox way of writing a Revolutionary drama; but—and this is not orthodox-there are some fairly oble characters to be found among the Hessians who are brought into the play. Miss Olive Martin, who is the heroine, Virginia Preston, is sufficiently tearful; Miss Lilly Lane carries a comedy role with suc-cess; and Mr. Will S. Rising, as the Doctor Obediah Willard, helps her most pleasing-ly. The play is well mounted and the company is large, as well as generally competent.

> There is a quality in the voice of Miss Clara Dickey which portends a higher place for her than that of the role of Gertrude West being played at the Grand this week. Not that Mr. Gillette's adaptation "from the French" is lacking; but because Miss Dickey's voice is most exceptionally rich in pleasing tones. Miss Dickey also has other good qualities. She avoids overacting with a most refreshing art, and she does good work in the more dra-matic moments as well as in the wholly is at present in the hands of quite a compe-tent aggregation. It is altogether doubtful if any better rendition of it was given by the "original cast." Mr. Thomas David, as Oliver West; Mr. W. H. Turner, as John Wetherby; Mr. R. C. Turner, as Thomas Wetherby; Miss Effie Germon, as Mrs. Wetherby: Miss Jennette Connor, as Dona better than good, and the others are equal to the demands of their parts.

> New School Director at Breeze REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
> Carlyle, Ill., April 21.—Anton Deutsch was elected as School Director at the election in Breese Saturday.

THE ESCAPE FROM SIBERIA.

THE STORY OF AN EXPIATION.

BY ELLIS MARSTON.

had sounded, and in the courtyard a band same working gang, they were thrown of men were standing with pickaxes, Readers of Mr. Parker's letter to mattocks and spades on their shoulders. An officer in uniform read over their names rapidly, to which they responded and then they marched out to the outworks, and set to work digging and carting the soil to make room for the erection of fortifications.

One of the men, a thick-set figure, with grizzled hair and beard, had been al- forget these dreary wastes, and the ready an inmate of the fortress for three years, and was looking forward to another three before being allowed to return home. His reputed crime was selfing plans of kussian fortresses to an allen power. He had been an officer, in the army, and had consequently exceptional means of information on the subject. He passed by the name of Ivan Petnoff.

On the previous day a fresh batch of prisoners had arrived and Petnoff found not speak again of it." nimself working side by side with a trightfully injured as if by an explosion. When the omcer on guard passed beyond earshot, the two men began to converse in low tones. "Who are you and whence do you come?" asked Petnoff.

"My name is Michael Strogoff and I come from Moscow," said the other af- ficulty." ter a second's hesitation. "May I ask also every prospect that he will make a | you the same question?" "Here I am called Petnoff, but in Oren-

burg my name was Varanzoff," said the him and all that help us great rewards. The newcomer started. "And you are here for-"

"Charged with selling plans of Rus-

sian fortresses to the Turks; a crime of

which I am innocent." "We are all innocent," rejoined the other, shrugging his shoulders. From that day these two men became

least, as was possible under the circum-

In the fortress of Kazan the revelle, stances; and, being members of the much together. "If we are ever set free from this infernal place you shall find that my grati-

tude will be boundless," Strogoff remarked one day. Petnoff smiled somewhat drearily. "I have heard men say the same things to their comrades many times," he said, and when they say it they mean it. But in the comfort of their own homes they

comrade they have lett bening, pining

in captivity. You will remember me for a week, my friend-possibly a monththen I shall be forgotten." "May heaven then forget me," said the other, venemently, "a have been busy making bians for our escape." Petnon snook his head. "Do not think of it," he said. "I have known men to escape, and I have seen them brought back"-and he paused, snuddering. "Do

But a week atterwards Strogoff tali, military looking man with black | broached the subject once more. "I have hair and beard, whose face had been friends in Novgorod," he said. "If we can but get there we are safe. My prother is an omcer of the garrison. am certain that, with skill, patience and secrecy, we can leave this place."

"But to get away from nere and to traverse all these versus-that is the dif-

"An! But the Cossack who brings us food knows my brother; was, indeed, at one time his servant. I have promised My brother is rich, and will not, I know, grudge to pay what I have promised."

A fortnight afterwards the Governor of the Province came to Karzan on a tour of inspection of the various forts under his jurisdiction, and it leaked out among the prisoners that several wagons of ammunition, as well as provisions, were to be sent to the fort in the course on, which stopped instantly, and he was

"Now is our time," whispered Strogoff

we can be stowed away in one of the returning wagons, in company with broken urns and damaged gunpowder." There was unusual bustle in the forthe gates, and all the prisoners were

set to work to store away the ammunition and provisions which had arrived. "To-night, to-night," muttered Strogoff to Petnoff. "Feign to sleep, but keep

In the gray, cold morning, when the earth had not yet awoke from its slumber, the empty wagons lumbered out of the courtyard, accompanied by an escort of twenty men, on their way to Novgorod.

In the last wagon, concealed under a covering of loose hay, and in the near vicinity of old, disabled guns and damaged gunpowder, crouched Strogoff and Petnoff.

When they were within a verst of Novgorod they heard the crack of rifles in the distance, and, looking cautiously from the wagon, were aware of a body of cavalry on the verge of the horizon. "Our flight is discovered," said the Cossack in dismay, and they looked into each other's faces, which were blanched with terror. "But they are yet far off," said Stro-

goff, "and if we are once inside the gates of Novgorod we are safe." But the troop of horsemen were coming on at a rapid gallop, and would soon be within rifle shot, and, although the wagons kept on at their utmost speed, their pursuers gained upon them.

"Only half a verst-only half a verst,"

grouned Strogoff. "Holy Saints! To be captured in sight of safety!" At a few hundred yards from the gates a bugle call rang out from the nearest wagon, and instantly the gates were thrown open and they could see the sentries inside, standing, awaiting

their entrance. A shot whistled over the heads of the fugitives, another burst through the tarpaulin covering the wagon. Petnoff was thrown to the floor of the wagon and covered by some heavy body, as a volley of rifles rang out. He was half stunned by the fall and did not know what had happened, but supposed that he must be wounded. Then he heard the great gates clash to behind the wag-Hfted out.

"Ah," he said, seeing that he was cov-

to his friend. "Vassilis assures us that, ered with blood, "I am wounded." Then he saw that men were carrying away on a litter something covered over, from which the blood dripped as they went along. That night, after Petnoff had tress, as a long train of wagons entered been refreshed by a bath and a supper, he was summoned to an upper room in the garrison. It was a poor, little room, meanly furnished, and on a small camp bed lay something covered over with a sheet. An officer in rich uniform stood beside it. As Petnoff approached he turned back the sheet and revealed the dead face of Strogoff. "He gave his life for yours," said the

officer, huskily. "He received the death wound in shielding you, and he only lived an hour after he was brought in "Ah! my friend! My friend!" cried Pet

"Before he died," resumed the officer, "he was able to converse a little, and I

then learned for the first time who was the companion of his flight, of which he had managed to send word to me beforehand. He told me to tell you that this was his expiation." "Expiation," repeated Petnoff, bew? dered. "Carry your thoughts back nearly four

years, to a journey you made by sledge from Orenburg to Sanator, when you were attacked by wolves," Petnoff nodded. "You were passed en route by another sledge, containing two men, who took

advantage of your arrangements, and, using your name, got possession of the team you had ordered." Again Petnoff nodded, wondering to

what this might tend. "Those men," continued the officer,

were my brother and myself. We had, by the hands of a Cossack servant, introduced into your house, obtained copies of the plans of towns and fortifications which you had been commissioned by the Russian Government to make. These copies we sold to the Turkish Government for a large sum, leaving you to suffer the consequences. We were well recompensed and thought little of you. What would you! Then my brother went to St. Petersburg, where I was to have joined him, but he was singularly incautious-my poor Paul. He was suspected and arrested-tried-but, as in your case, full proof was wanting. I have labored for his liberation. But a mightier hand than mine has set him